

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 7 on page 43 in the specification with the following:

The fiber structures in this particular embodiment are 126 ends of E-glass product, yield 900, Veterotex Amer and 16 ends of carbon Torayca T7DOS yield 24K. The resin used is an epoxy resin called ARALDITE MY 721 ~~Araldite MY 721~~ from Vantico.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 11, page 47 with the following:

The tows 12 are pulled into wet out tank 22. Wet out tank 22 is filled with an epoxy resin called ARALDITE MY 721 ~~Araldite MY 721~~/Hardener 99-023/Accelerator DY070 to impregnate the fiber tows 12. Excess resin is removed from the fiber tows 12 during wet out tank 22 exit. The fiber tows 12 are pulled from the wet out tank 22 to a B-stage oven 24 and are heated to 200 °F. Fiber tows 12 maintained separated by the guide 18, are pulled into a second B-stage oven 26 also at 200 °F comprising a plurality of consecutive bushings to compress and configure the tows 12. In the second B-stage oven 26, the fiber tows 12 are directed through a plurality of passageways provided by the bushings. The consecutive passageways continually compress and configure the fiber tows 12 into the final uniform composite core member.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line one of page 22 in the specification with the following:

In FIG.1, multiple spools of fiber tows 12 are contained within a rack system 14 and are provided with the ends of the individual fiber tows 12, leading from spools 11, being threaded through a fiber tow guide 18. The fibers undergo tangential pulling to prevent twisted fibers. Preferably, ~~a puller 16~~ a pulling device 34 at the end of the apparatus pulls the fibers through the apparatus. Each dispensing rack 14 comprises a device allowing for the adjustment of tension for each spool 11. For example, each rack 14 may have a small brake at the dispensing rack to individually adjust the tension for each spool. Tension adjustment minimizes catenary and cross-over of the fiber when it travels and aids in the wetting process. The tows 12 are pulled through the guide 18 and into a preheating oven 20 that evacuates moisture. The preheating oven 20 uses continuous circular air flow and a heating element to keep the temperature constant.